

VINOKUROV, M.A.; BUKHARAYEVA, L.G.

Primary stages of soil formation on massive-crystalline rocks  
of the undulating plains of North Kazakhstan. Pochvovedenie  
no.6:1-10 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.  
Ul'yanova-Lenina.  
(North Kazakhstan Province--Soil formation)

URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; LE, B.; BUKHARAYEVA, R.G.; LAMANOVA, I.A.; LIFATOVA, I.P.

Determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition of gas-  
olines in oils of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Report No.7: Gasoline from  
Shugurovo oil fields. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2063-2065  
(MIRA 14:11)  
N '61.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.  
(Shugurovo--Gasoline)

LE, B.; IZMAYLOV, R.I.; URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; LIPATOVA, I.P.; KHASHAYEV,  
S.-Kh.G.; LAMANOVA, I.A.; BUKHARAYEVA, R.G.

Individual hydrocarbon composition of the petroleums of Tataria.  
Report No.5: Ligroine from the petroleum of the Bavly Oil Field.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1310-1315 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1310-1315 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye. Arbuzova Kazanskogo filiala  
AN SSSR. (Bavly region--Petroleum) (Ligroine)

LE, B.; URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; LIPATOVA, I.P.; BUKHARAYEVA, R.G.; LAMANOVA, I.A.

Determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition of oils  
of the Tatar A.S.S.R.. Report No.6: Ligroin obtained from  
petroleum of the Shugurovo oil field. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.  
nauk no.10:1858-1863 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kazanskiy institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.  
(Shugurovo--Petroleum--Analysis) (Ligroin)

LE, B.; URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; BARANENKO, S.Ye.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.F.; BUKHARAYEVA, R.G.; LAMANOVA, I.A.; KURZHUNOVA, Z.Z.

Determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition of gas condensate fields of the Ukrainian SSR. Report No.1: Averaged gas-condensate of the Shebelinka field. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10: 1809-1816 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan' i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gaza, Khar'kov.

L 16933-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 WE.

ACCESSION NR: AP5002835

S/0062/64/000/008/1484/1488

AUTHOR: Ia., B.; Urmacheyev, F. A.; Lipatova, I. P.; Bukharayeva, R. G.; Lomareva, I. A.

TITLE: Determination of individual hydrocarbon composition of petroleum of Tataria.  
Report 8. Ligroin of Romashkinskiy deposit (Al'met'yevskaya area petroleum)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1964, 1484-1488

TOPIC TAGS: crude petroleum, hydrocarbon

Abstract: The individual and group composition of Ligroin (150-200°) of petroleum from the Romachinskiy Deposit, Al'met'yevskaya Area, was investigated. 46 aromatic and hydroaromatic hydrocarbons were found. The 146-205° fraction ( $n_{D}^{20}$  = 1.4362;  $d_{4}^{20}$  = 0.7778, sulfur content 0.108%) was separated by silica gel adsorption into a naphthene-paraffin portion NPCh-1 (83.8%;  $n_{D}^{20}$  = 1.4246;  $d_{4}^{20}$  = 0.7627) and aromatic hydrocarbons A<sub>1</sub> (14.8%;  $n_{D}^{20}$  = 1.4980;  $d_{4}^{20}$  = 0.8747). A catalyst was obtained from NPCh-1 (yield 88.7%;  $n_{D}^{20}$  = 1.4330;  $d_{4}^{20}$  = 0.7707), comprised of 86% naphthene-paraffin portion NPCh-2 and 11.7% aromatic hydrocarbons A<sub>2</sub> (8.7% of ligroin and 9.1% in recalculation to converted six-member cyclanes). It was found that the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002835

Ligroin contains 36.6% paraffin and 17.6% pentamethylene hydrocarbons. About 30% of the naphthalene-paraffin portion constitutes fractions II, VIII, and XII, which are chiefly paraffin hydrocarbons of normal structure (normal nonane, normal decane, and normal undecane). Orig. art. has 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Kazan' (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Dec62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card 2/2

LE, B.; URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; LIPATOVA, I.P.; BUKHARAYEVA, R.G.;  
LAMANOVA, I.A.

Determination of individual hydrocarbon composition of  
crude oils of Tataria. Report No.8: Ligroin obtained from  
the Romashkino crude oil (Almet'evskaya area). Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1484-1488 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

PARIMEETOV, B.; BUKHARBAYEV, K.Kh.

Sand-lime wall materials made with crushed quicklime without  
hardening in autoclaves. Trudy Inst. stroi. i stroimat. AN  
Kazakh. SSR 2:98-108 '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Kazakhstan--Sand-lime brick--Testing)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; BUKHARDINA, M.S.

Chlorination of symmetrical diphenylurea. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35  
no.12:2797-2799 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Urea) (Chlorination)

BUKHARDINOV, G.I.

How we battle with snowdrifts. Put' i put. khoz. no.1:8-9 Ja '57.  
(MIRA 10:4)

1. Machal'nik Kuvandykskoy distanii puti Orenburgskoy dorogi.  
(Railroads—Snow protection and removal)

BUKHIAREV, F. I.

24132 BUKHIAREV, F. I. Agrotekhnika ljutserny na semena i seno pri oroshenii. V sb:  
Nauch. otchet Bezenchuksk. selekts.-opyt. stantsii po agrotekhnike oroshayemogo  
zemledeliya za 1935-1947 gg. (Kuybyshev), 1949, S. 139-56. - Bibliogr: 40 Nazv.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

DUKHAREV, F. I.

24143      BUKHAREV, F. I.. Rezhim orosheniya kapusty, tomatov i ogurcov. V sb: Nauch. otchet Bezenchuksk. selekts.-opyt. stantsii po agrotekhnike oroshayemogo zemledeliya za 1935-1947 gg. (Kuibyshev), 1949, s. 207-17.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

BUKHAREV, G F

USSR/General Division - Congresses. Sessions. Conferences. A-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 100.

Author : G.F. Bukharev.

Inst :

Title : Session of the Scientific Council of the Institute of Apiculture with the Participation of Leading Apiarists.

Orig Pub : Pchelovodstvo, 1956, No 5, 62-63.

Abst : The session was held February 27-March 2, 1956, in the settlement of Rybnoye, Razyan Oblast. One hundred forty persons, 36 of them leading apiarists of the country, participated in the session. Reports by N.M. Gluschkov, the director of the institute of apiculture "Decisions of the 20th congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the tasks of the scientific-research institutes in connection with apiculture", and by L.N. Braynes on the work of the institute in 1955 were heard. Talks by workers of the institute were devoted to the efforts for

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USSR/General Division - Congresses. Sessions. Conferences.

A-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 100.

the creation of a specie of bees for the Central Belt of RSFSR; research on the effectiveness of the utilization of bees for the pollination of crops; improvement of a feed base for bees; investigation of the biology of bees; the application of bacteriophage as a prophylactic and therapeutic drug in apiculture, and so forth. Apiarists from several kolkhozes spoke at the session. Accounts and study plans of the experimental apiculture stations were discussed (the Far Eastern Zonal experimental station, the Tartar, Kemerovo, Bashkiria, Krasnodarsk stations). After the session, an excursion was made to one of the leading Kolkhozes of Rybnovsky Rayon.

Card 2/2

BUKHAREV, N.V., inzh.; VOGAU, A.B., inzh.

Automatic line production of mineral wool mats. Nov. tekhn. i pered.  
op. v stroi 20 no.11;22-26 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Mineral wool)

BUKHAREV, R.G.

Surface theory of biaffine spaces and congruence theory of  
biaxial spaces. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 116 no.1:7-10 '55. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra obshchey matematiki.  
(Geometry, Differential)

BUKHAREV, R.G.

Theory of congruences of biaxial space. Izv.vysaucheb.zav.;  
mat. no.5:67-79 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.  
(Congruences(Geometry)) (Space)

BUKHAREV, V.A., inzh.

Redesigning of a smokestack. Energ. stroi. no. 4:11-13  
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330006-9

KHOMENKO, Z.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; DMITRIEVA, G.A., inzh.; KUZHAREVA, B.V.,  
inzh.

Manufacturing fiberboards from resin and reeds. Sbor. inform.  
soob. VNIINSM no.14:27-34 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330006-9"

S/054/63/004/001/015/022  
B101/B215

AUTHORS: Shul'ts, M. M., Bobrov, V. S., Bukhareva, I. S.

TITLE: Electrode properties of glasses containing titanium oxide

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik, Seriya fiziki i khimii,  
no. 1, 1963, 134-142

TEXT: Glasses of the composition  $M_2O - TiO_2 - SiO_2$ , where  $M = Na$  or  $Li$ , were studied. The curve  $E$  versus pH was plotted at  $18^{\circ}C$  or  $95^{\circ}C$  in a buffer solution containing 3 N  $[Li^+]$  or  $[Na^+]$ . The system  $Li_2O - TiO_2 - SiO_2$  yielded glasses with a maximum content of  $TiO_2$  not exceeding 6 mole%. A higher  $TiO_2$  content caused devitrification.  $TiO_2$  reduced the upper limit of the  $H^+$  function, yielding a second linear section on the curve  $E$  versus pH which is not as steep as that of the  $H^+$  function. The system  $Na_2O - TiO_2 - SiO_2$  yielded glasses containing up to 30 mole%  $TiO_2$ , which had a differentiating effect. At 1.5 or 3 mole%  $TiO_2$  the curve of  $E$

Card 1/2

Electrode properties of glasses ...

S/054/63/004/001/015/022

B101/3215

versus pH includes a second linear section (58 mv/pH). Glasses containing 6, 10, or 14%  $TiO_2$  show three linear sections, one with 58 mv/pH, one with 25 - 15 mv/pH, and a horizontal one which corresponds to the  $Na^+$  function. A further increase in  $TiO_2$  content widens the range of the metal function continuously. At 26 mole%  $TiO_2$ , the metal function occurs already at  $pH > 6$ . At smaller additions,  $TiO_2$  acts like a glass forming oxide and increases the acidity of the glass by forming ionogenic  $[TiO_{6/2}]^{2-} 2M^+$  groups. More than 10%  $TiO_2$  yields an increasing number of  $[TiO_{4/2}]$  tetrahedrons which bind the  $H^+$  more firmly and reduce the acidity of the glass. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 1962

Card 2/2

BARVINOK, M.S.; BUKHAREVA, I.S.

Nature of the salt's cation and anion as influencing the state of  
the coordinated amino group. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.3:622-623 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Submitted September 23, 1964.

BARVINCK, M.S.; BUKHAREVA, I.S.; VARSHAVSKIY, Yu.S.

Stretching vibration frequencies of NH in the infrared spectra  
of complex compounds of aniline with metals of the first  
insertion decade. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.8:1799-1802 Ag '65.  
(MIRA 19<sup>st</sup>)

1. Submitted May 16, 1964.

BUKHAREVA, V. A., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss). Author's abstract of the dissertation "Synthesis of Beta-Chlorine-Substitution Alcohols and Their Conversion" in competition for the scientific degree of Cand of Chem Sci. (Yaroslavl'), 1958. 11 pp, (Min Higher Ed USSR. Yaroslav' Tech Inst, Chair of Technology OOS and SK), 150 copies (KL 40-58, 112)

BUKHAREVA, V. A., Cand Chem Sci -- "Synthesis of beta-chlorine-substituted alcohols and their conversion." Mos, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Order of Lenin Mos Chem-  
Technol Inst im D. I. Mendeleyev) (KL, 8-61, 230)

FARBEROV, M.I.; USTAVSHCHIKOV, B.F.; KUT'IN, A.M.; BUKHAREVA, V.A.

5-Ethyl-2-( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)-pyridine. Metod. poluch. khim. reak.  
i prepar. no. 1:108-109. '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut i Nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

L 45263-65 EPF(c)/ENP(j)/EMT(m)/T PC-4/Pr-4 RM  
ACCESSION NR: AT5008623

S/2933/64/007/000/0031/0036

26

25

G1

AUTHORS: Korshunov, M. A.; Bukhareva, V. A.; Kut'in, A. M.

TITLE: Synthesis of tert-dodecyl mercaptan from a tetramer of propylene and hydrogen sulfide in the presence of a Friedel Crafts catalyst

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i naftproduktech, v. 7, 1964, 31-36

TOPIC TAGS: mercaptan, polymer, catalyst, Friedel Crafts reaction

ABSTRACT: Patent literature is contradictory concerning the possible synthesis of mercaptans. The authors investigated the possibility of industrial synthesis of tert-dodecyl mercaptan in the presence of a Friedel Crafts catalyst at atmospheric pressure (or nearly so). The first catalyst employed was boron fluoride etherate (boiling point of 125-127°C). It was used with the propylene tetramer fraction having a boiling point of 185-215°C, purified of peroxide. Data on the reaction products are tabulated, and the authors conclude that a high yield of mercaptan may be obtained in this way and that the catalyst can probably be re-used. The original Friedel Crafts catalyst, aluminum chloride, was also used. The products and their properties are again tabulated. At 20G the effect of the aluminum

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I 45263-65  
ACCESSION NR: AT5008623

chloride on the propylene tetramer is apparently limited only by polymerization. The amount of HCl (up to a molar ratio of 8 relative to aluminum chloride) did not affect the yield of dodecyl mercaptan. The kind of catalyzing complex changed, however, in the presence of the HCl. Maximum mercaptan yield was observed at 20-40C. Best results were obtained at a molar ratio of 0.005-0.02 of aluminum chloride to propylene tetramer. A high mercaptan content was observed from the reaction at molar ratios of 1:1 for hydrogen sulfide to propylene tetramer. An increase of this ratio to 2:1 increased the mercaptan yield 5-7%. Further increase had no effect. The reaction took place within a short time—1-2 hours. It is concluded that industrial production of tert-dodecyl mercaptan by the method described is readily feasible. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Scientific Research Institute of Monomers for Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: .00

ENGL: .00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 001

053  
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6034151

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/010/2464/2467

AUTHOR: Rozenblyum, N. D.; Bubyreva, N. S.; Bakhareva, V. I.; Kazakevich, G. Z.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Power Sources (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Silver diffusion in silver oxides

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 10, 1966, 2464-2467

TOPIC TAGS: silver, silver electrode, silver zinc battery, oxide formation, metal diffusion

ABSTRACT: Solid diffusion of silver in silver suboxide  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$  and in silver oxide  $\text{AgO}$  has been studied at different temperatures as a means of evaluating the oxidation rate of a silver electrode in silver-zinc electrochemical power sources. The diffusion coefficient  $D$  of silver, was determined by contact method using an  $\text{Ag}^{110}$  isotope as the diffusing tracer, was found to vary in  $\text{AgO}$  from  $10^{-16}$  to  $10^{-13} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$  in the 20—85°C range and in  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$  from  $10^{-12}$  to  $10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$  in the 20—163°C range. Diffusion equations were established from the plots of  $D$  versus temperature for  $\text{Ag} + \text{AgO}$  and  $\text{Ag} + \text{Ag}_2\text{O}$  transfers within the indicated temperature ranges. The difference in  $D$  between  $\text{AgO}$  and  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$  was explained as different mechanisms of diffusion. Diffusion in  $\text{AgO}$  occurs by interstitial migration

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UDC: 541.17

ACC NR: AP6034151

of Ag atoms and in  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$  by migration between vacancies (lattice points) of the crystal lattice. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [WA-100]

SUB CODE: 07, 10 / SUBM DATE: 16Oct65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330006-9

BUKHARIN, A.K., studentka VI kursa.

Geological structure of one of the regions of Bukan-Tau. Sbor.  
stud.rab. SAGU no.12:9-18 '55. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Bukan-Tau--Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330006-9"

PYATKOV, K.K.; BUKHARIN, A.K.

Sedimentary dikes in the central Kyzyl-Kum. Sov.geol. 2 no.3:  
150-151 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Tamdinskaya geologos "yemochno-poiskovaya ekspeditsiya,"  
(Kyzyl Kum--Rocks, Sedimentary)

BUKHARIN, G.

Results of an inspection of safety equipment. Bezop. truda v prom.  
2 no.12:36 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Trest Krasnodarnefteazvedka.  
(Oil fields--Safety measures)

PYATKOV, K.K.; BUKHARIN, A.K.; KHAYRULLINA, T.I.

New data on the stratigraphy of Paleozoic sediments in the  
central part of the Kyzyl Kum. Trudy Uz.geol.upr. no.1:  
17-25 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Kyzyl Kum--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BUKHARIN, A.K.

Aga of drainless troughs in the central Kyzyl Kum. Trudy Uz.  
geol.upr. no.1:64-65 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Kyzyl Kum--Geological time)

PYATKOV, K.K.; BUKHARIN, A.K.

Upper Silurian sediments in the Bukan-Tau (Kyzyl Kum). Trudy  
Uz. geol. upr. no.2;6-7 '62. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Bukan-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330006-9

PYATKOV, K.K.; BUKHARIN, A.K.

Tectonic pattern of the Kyzyl Kum. Trudy Uz. geol. upr. no.2:  
36-42 '62. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Kyzyl Kum--Geology, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330006-9"

BUKHARIN, A.K.

Cause of the changes in the character of cross sections in the  
Carboniferous of the Kyzyl Kum. Trudy Iz. geol. upr. no.2:57-58  
'62. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Kyzyl Kum—Geology, Stratigraphic)

PYATKOV, K.K.; PYANOVSKAYA, I.A.; BUKHARIN, A.K.

Presence of faunally characterized Cambrian sediments in the  
central Kyzyl Kum. Uzb. geol. zhur. 8 no.1:87-88 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. KGSPE.

BUKHARIN, G.Y., inzh. po teknike bezopasnosti; KHARCHENKO, P., inzh.  
po teknike bezopasnosti; TEREKHOV, V., gornyy tekhnik;  
KOVALENKO, N., inzh. po teknike bezopasnosti; LEVANT,  
Ye.Ye.; MANAKOV, V.M., inzh.-elektrotekhnik

Reader's letters. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.9:34 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Trest Krasnodarnefterazvedka (for Bukharin). 2. Shakhta  
No.47 tresta Kadiyevugol' (for Terekhov). 3. Trest Tatnefte-  
razrazvedka (for Kovalenko). 4. Glavnnyy mekhanik upravleniya  
Severo-Zapadnogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR (for Levant).  
5. Shakhta No.33-bis, g. Snezhnoye, Stalinskoy obl. (for  
Manakov).

(Industrial safety)

STEPCHUK, B.; BUKHARIN, G.Ya., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti;  
MORDVINTSEV, V.; KOVALENKO, N.G., starshiy inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti;  
MELKUMOV, S.A.

Readers' letters. Bezop. truda v prom. 4 no. 5:30 My '60.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Uchastkovyy inspektor Kirovskoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy  
inspeksii Upravleniya Luganskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora USSR (for  
Stepchuk). 2. Trest Krasnodarnefteazvedka (for Bukharin). 3. Na-  
chal'nik Selidovskoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspeksii  
Gosgortekhnadzora USSR (for Mordvintsev). 4. Trest Tatneftegazrazvedka  
(for Kovalenko). 5. Uchastkovyy inzh.-inspektor Gosgortekhnadzora  
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Melkumov).  
(Industrial safety)

BUKHARIN, K. I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into problems of increasing reliability and longevity of receiving radio tubes with oxide cathodes of the indirect heating type." Leningrad, 1960. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Inst im V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 152)

KATSMAN, Yakov Abramovich; BUKHARIN, K.I., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S.,  
tekhn.red.

[Low-power junction transistors] Poluprovodnikovye ploskostnye  
malomoshchnye triody. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 248 p.  
(Transistors) (MIRA 13:7)

Bukharin, N. A.

Author: Bukharin, N. A.

Title: The breaking systems of the automobiles.  
(Tormoznye sistemy avtomobilev.)

City: Leningrad

Publisher: The Organ of the Ministry of Public Economy of RSFSR.

Date: 1946 138 pages

Available: Harvard University  
Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 3, Jan., 1950, p. 684

BUKHARIN, H. A.

30470

Dinamomyetricheskoye oblyedovaniye sily davlyeniya na tormoznuyu  
pyedal' (avtomobilya). Inform. Byullyetyen' Akad. (Voyen.-  
transp. akad. Vooruz. Sil im Kaganovicha), No 18, 1948, S. 18-21.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330006-9

BUKHARIY, H.A.

BUKHARI, H. A.

30471

Pribor slya eksplotatsionnoy otsnki tormoznykh svoystv automobilya.  
Inform. byullyetyen' Akad. (Voyen.-transp. akad. Vooruz. Sil im.  
kaganovicha), No 19, 1949, S. 35-40.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330006-9"

BUKHARIN, N. A.

Author: Bukharin, N.A.

Title: Automobile Braking Systems; Theory, Construction, Design and Testing  
291 pp., illus.

Date: 1950. Leningrad

Subject: Automobiles

Available: Library of Congress, Call No: TL275.B82

Sources: Lib. of Cong. Subj. Cat., 1950

BUKHARIN, N. A.

Razvitiye konstruktsii avtomobiley (Development of the designing of automobiles)  
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1952.

133 p. (Russia. Ministerstvo Avtomobil'noy i Traktornoy Promyshlennosti.

Osnovaya Avtomobil'naya Laboratoriya, v. 10 )

"Literatura": p. (135)

N/5  
662.111  
.B9

BUKHARIN, N. A., Dr.

Brakes

Determining the braking distance of an automobile and an automobile train. Avt. trakt. prom. No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

BUKHARIN, DR. N. A. - BOROVSKIY, B. Ye. - VINOGRADOV, S. I. - GUBANOV, V. I.

GUREVICH, I. S. - YERSHOV, S. K. - ZOLOTILOV, I. S. - KRUGLOV, N. G.

FEDOROV, S. A.

Automobiles - Design and Construction

Experience with operating domestic automobiles in Leningrad and in Leningrad Province. Avt. trakt. prom. no. 2, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

BUKHARIN, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOLYAK, V.K., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using electrical methods in automobile road tests. Avt.trakt.  
prom. no.11:10-16 N '54. (MIRA 8:1)  
(Automobiles--Testing)

BUKHARIN, N.A.; GOLYAK, V.K.; FAL'KEVICH, B.S., professor, retsenzent;  
TURICHIN, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VASIL'YEVA,  
V.P., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Testing automobiles with the use of electric measurement methods]  
Ispytanie avtomobilia s ispol'zovaniem elektricheskikh metodov  
izmereniiia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekh. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-  
ry, 1955. 129 p. (MIRA 9:6)  
(Automobiles--Testing) (Electric measurements)

*13.07.1955 N-1.*

YEGOROV, L.A.; IVANOV, Yu.B.; ROZANOV, V.G.; BUKHARIN, N.A., doktor  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; SHUTTY, L.R.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor.

[Methods of testing automobiles and their mechanisms] Metody  
ispytania avtomobilia i ego mekhanizmov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-  
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry no.6[Brakes] Tormoznye  
mekhanizmy. 1955. 165 p. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo traktornogo  
i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Brakes--Testing)

[b7]

BUKHARIN,N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAKIN,Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KORYUSHENKOV,S., shofer; STRIKMAN,I., inzhener; FEDOROV,S., inzhener; SHCHUKIN,M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Experience in operating truck trains. Avt.transp.33 no.9:16-18  
S'55.

(MLRA 8:12)

(Motor trucks--Trailers)

SOV/113-58-11-7/16

AUTHORS: Bukharin, N.A., Dr. of Technical Sciences, Naumov, V.I.

TITLE: About the Use of Friction Pairs Not Requiring Lubrication, in Automobile Chassis (O primenenii par treniya, ne trebushchikh smazki, v shassi avtomobilya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 11, pp 25 - 27, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the advantages of the use of friction pairs that do not require lubrication in automobile chassis, and present the results of tests of up to 500 hours duration and 60,000 km of experimental distance with a ZIL-150. The specific pressure and slip speed data for several friction pairs of a chassis of a ZIL-150 automobile were given by NAMI and the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnoy tekhnologii (Scientific Research Institute of Aviation Technology) (table 1). One of the components of the metal friction pair is exchanged for a plastic one in those assemblies where the plastic will withstand the effective load, temperature and slip speed under operating conditions. In this respect fluorine plastic-4 and a group of polyamide resins, such as kapron and nylon, produced in the USSR seem to be most promising. The basic physical and mechanical properties of these plastics are shown in table 2. Experimental results

Card 1/2

SOV/..13-58-11-7/16

About the Use of Friction Pairs Not Requiring Lubrication, in Automobile Chassis

yielded the proper composition of the thermoreactive plastics VTU-MKhP 1417-47 voloknit or TU 130-52 lignuous pressed crumbs with the addition of 1.5 to 2% of TU 162-54 ftoroplast-4 (fluorine plastic), in powder form or as fine shavings. Comparative experiments to determine the compound's wear resistance and friction coefficient were made on the MI-friction machine (fig. 1). The results are shown in table 3. On a special "Fore Axle" test stand (fig. 2) the diverse materials were tested by aid of a ZIL-150 fore axle for hundreds of hours. The results are presented in table 4. Field test friction results carried out with ZIL-150 cars, that conveyed construction material, are given in table 5. Fig. 3 shows an axle pin that had been in operation for about 60,000 km, together with plastic bushings. It is concluded that up to 30 assemblies on the ZIL-150 automobile could be made of plastics instead of metal, provided the Soviet machine building industry obtains enough thermoreactive and thermoplastic material. There are 5 tables, 1 diagram, and 2 photos.

Card 2/2

1. Automobile industry--USSR    2. Surfaces--Friction    3. Plastics  
--Performmance    4. Plastics---Properties

12(2)

SOV/113-59-7-2/19

AUTHOR: Bukharin, N.A., Doctor of Technical Sciences,  
Prozorov, V.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of the Loads on Driving  
Axles of Multi-Axle Motor Vehicles

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 3-7  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on a special investigation for determining the actual load conditions on the driving axles of three-axle ZIL-151 trucks. For this purpose, a mobile laboratory was installed on a ZIL truck, as shown in Figure 1. The total weight of the equipment installed in the laboratory amounts to approximately 400 kg, including power sources. An aircraft oscilloscope K-9-21, having nine loops with a 0.5 sensitivity was used as a recording instrument in combination with an 8ANCH7M amplifier and wire strain

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SOV/113-59-7-2/19

An Experimental Investigation of the Loads on Driving Axles of Multi-Axle Motor Vehicles

gages. An MCh-62 electric clock was installed on the control panel. Stresses and deformations at different points of the transmission and the axles, acceleration of masses with or without spring suspension, tire deformation, pulling force at the pintle hook, stresses at the winch cable, speed, distance travelled, temperature conditions of different units and other parameters were investigated. During these tests, it was established that the bogie of the driven axles on the ZIL-151 is not the most suitable design.. For a more suitable distribution of the stresses on the axle housing and the torque rods, it is more advantageous when the upper torque rod is installed in the longitudinal plane of the automobile. The analysis of stresses in the beams of the axles of the rear bogie provides the correct selection of the truck load capacity. In the

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SOV/113-59-7-2/19

An Experimental Investigation of the Loads on Driving Axles of Multi-Axle Motor Vehicles

truck under consideration, the maximum stresses values are about equal when driving with a load of 4.5 tons over asphalt or with a load of 2.5 tons over dirt roads. The methods of attaching wire transducers and the equipment used for the experimental stress investigation provide an adequate accuracy of the measuring results ( $\pm 5\%$ ) under the most difficult road conditions and under the influence of vibrations up to  $2g$ . The load conditions of the axle beams are characterized by limited influences of overload stresses, exceeding the fatigue strength. There are 5 sets of diagrams, 3 sets of graphs, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

SERENSEN, S.V., akademik; BUKHARIN, N.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.;  
BUGLOV, Ye.G., inzh.; SNYTIN, M.Ye., inzh.

Establishing variable stress conditions for fatigue analysis.  
Vest.mash. 41 no.1:15-21 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. AN USSR (for Serensen).  
(Strength of materials)

BUKHARIN, Nikolay Arkad'yevich; GOLYAK, Vladimir Kuz'mich; NOSOV,  
N.A., dots., retsenzent; FETISOV, M.M., dots., red.;  
MITARCHUK, G.A., red. izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Use of electric measurement methods for testing automobiles]  
Ispytanie avtomobilja s ispol'zovaniem elektricheskikh metodov  
izmereniiia. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 226 p.  
(MIRA 15:5)  
(Automobiles--Testing) (Electric measurements)

BUKHARIN, N.A.' doktor tekhn.nauk; MALYUKOV, A.A.

Investigating a differential with liquid friction. Avt.prom, 29 no.3:  
18-20 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Motor vehicles--Transmission devices)

BUKHARIN, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk

Requirements for braking properties of a motor vehicle. Avt.  
prom. 29 no.4:9-10 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.  
(Motor vehicles--Brakes)

BUKHARIN, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk

Conference on the reliability and durability of motor vehicles.  
Avt. prom. 30 no.5:45 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

BUKHARIN, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk

Requirements for braking properties of motor vehicles. Avt. prom.  
30 no.7:23-25 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

KACHURIN, V.K., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; BUKHARIN,  
N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

[Roads and bridges, geodesy, construction machinery,  
machine parts; reports at the 22nd scientific conference]  
Dorogi i mosty, geodeziia, stroitel'nye mashiny, detali  
mashin; doklady na XXII nauchnoi konferentsii. Leningrad  
1964. 47 p.  
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningrad. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

BUKHARIN, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; BUDOROV, V.S., dots.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SROHUKEN,  
M.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; EKONSHTETN, Ya.I., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Motor vehicles; theory of operating processes, theory of  
the reliability of units and systems of motor vehicles]  
Avtomobili; teoriia rabochikh protsessov, teoriia stro-  
nosti agregatov i sistem avtomobilist. Moskva, Mashin-  
stroenie, 1965. 484 p. (MIRA 18:3)

L 2320-66 EPA/EWT(1)/EWP(f)/T-2 WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5023179

UR/2563/65/000/249/0035/0041

32  
29  
B+1

AUTHOR: Bukharin, N. N.

TITLE: Graphoanalytic method for the determination of the effects of atmospheric conditions on the Diesel supercharge parameters

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 249, 1965. Teplovyye dvigateli i transportnyye mashiny (Heat engines and transport machines), 35-41

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, gas compressor, engine performance characteristic, engine component

ABSTRACT: It was observed that in the north of the Soviet Union where the temperature at the input of Diesel compressors is low, the specific fuel consumption of Diesel engines is significantly lower than in southern latitudes. The same improved performance is observed during increases in barometric pressure. The author studied the atmospheric condition dependence of the operation of various compressor-Diesel engine combinations and established numerous parametrically dependent families of curves which permit an estimate of atmospheric effects on the compressor-engine operations and allow the determination of the true air consumption, air pressures, and the efficiency of compressors at the points of joint operation. Results show that at 15C and 760 mm Hg the parameters of the

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L 2320-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023179

3

joint operation of a Diesel with different compressors turn out to be the same; at other atmospheric conditions the power and efficiency of various engine-compressor combinations may be quite different. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 md

L 3641-66 EWT(d)/EPA/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/  
ACCESSION NR: AP5025139 ETC(m) WW/EM UR/0143/65/000/009/0038/0046  
621.438

AUTHOR: Rasputnis, A. I. (Engineer); Bukharin, N. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of gas turbine exhaust nozzles

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 9, 1965, 38-46

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, exhaust nozzle, hydraulic resistance, turbine design, nozzle design, engine exhaust system

ABSTRACT: The flow of air through nozzles was investigated experimentally to establish their optimum contour and thus reduce the size, weight, and hydraulic losses of the nozzles. The influence of the nozzle contour on turbine efficiency was also evaluated. The following conclusions were reached: 1) Hydraulic losses in exhaust nozzles have a definite influence on gas-turbine efficiency. A decrease of the hydraulic resistance coefficient in the nozzle from 1.83 to 0.90 resulted in a 4-5% increase in turbine efficiency. 2) The reduction in hydraulic losses in the exhaust nozzle is best used to increase the efficiency and the effective shaft work while maintaining constant

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ACCESSION NR: AP5025139

inlet gas parameters. 3) The use of special dividers in a section of the radial-annular bend of the nozzle produces a considerable decrease in the hydraulic resistance coefficient of the nozzle. 4) The minimum hydraulic resistance coefficient (0.56) was obtained in an axial exhaust nozzle which was bent along its axis. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 11 formulas.

3

[AC]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I.  
Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR, ME

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 416

Card 2/2

BOKEVSKIY, V.M., Inzh.; RASPUTNIS, A.I., inzh.

Study of duct-vaned diffusers of centrifugal compressors.  
Energomashinostroenie 11 no.8:1-5 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 10896-66

ACC NR: AT6001024

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/247/0075/0085

AUTHOR: Bukharin, N. N.

44

43

B+1

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Study of a ducted vane diffusor of a centrifugal compressor

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 247, 1965.  
Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 75-85TOPIC TAGS: compressor, diffusor, centrifugal compressor, air breathing  
engine, jet engineABSTRACT: In centrifugal high-pressure compressors, considerable losses occur in the vaned or ducted diffusor for transforming kinetic into potential energy which is located directly behind the impeller. These losses considerably lower diffusor efficiency. Analysis of the effect of the diffusor geometry on its efficiency yielded plots of  $n_{k, si}$  and  $a$  vs. efficiency.

$$n_{k, si} = \frac{F_{AB}}{F_{nom}}$$

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L 10896-66

ACC NR: AT6001024

where  $\alpha$  is the mean flow angle at the diffusor inlet and

$$F_{\text{nom}} = b_s R_s \theta_{KB} \sin \alpha$$

( $F_{\text{nom}}$  is the area at the entrance to the oblique duct section) (see figure).

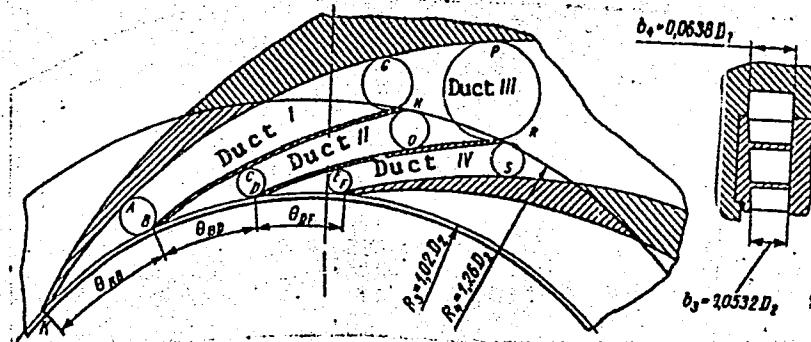


Fig. 1. Vaned diffusor

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L 10896-56

ACC NR: AT6001024

It was concluded that minimum losses in the ducts of a vane diffusor occur at minimum flow rates, while minimum losses in the flow through the impeller occur at maximum flow rates. The diffusor should therefore be designed to minimize the overall losses in both elements. The parameter  $n_{sk}$  was found to characterize most completely the performance of a vane diffusor from the viewpoint of flow resistance as well as operational stability. The optimum value of  $n_{sk}$  was found to be 1.15—1.25. Orig. art. has 5 figures.

[PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

ATD PRESS: 4/72

HW

Card 3/3

EBERT, L.Ya.; BUKHARIN, O.V.

Data for the study of the effect of vitamin B<sup>12</sup> on the course of experimental infection and the immunological reaction of the body. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.1:77-81 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk L.Ya. Ebert) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent P.M. Tarasov). Predstavlena deystviteľ'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(CYANOCOBALAMINE)  
(IMMUNOLOGY) (INFECTION)

BUKHARIN, O.V.

Changes in the bactericidal function of the skin and absorptive capacity of the reticulo-endothelial system under the influence of vitamin B<sub>12</sub>. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.3:98-102  
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (SKIN)  
(RETICULO-ENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM) (IMMUNITY)

BUKHARIN, O.V.

Effect of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> on phagocytosis. Zhur. mikrobiol.,  
epid. i immun. 33 no.2:37-41 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PHAGOCYTOSIS) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)

ELBERT, L.Ya.; BUKHARIN, O.V.

Results of a conference on problems of nonspecific prevention of infections and methods for increasing the resistance of the body during therapy. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:154-155 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—PREVENTION)

BUKHARIN, O.V.

Mechanism of the action of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> in the treatment of  
skin diseases. Vest. derm. i ven. 36 no.10:49-53 0'62  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk L.Ya.  
Ebert) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

\*

EBERT, L.Ya.; BUKHARIN, O.V.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.M.; SOLONINA, I.P.

Experimental studies on ecmoline in association with some  
vitamins of the B complex. Antibiotiki 9 no.7:641-645 Jl  
'64.  
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BUKHARIN, O.V.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.M.

Protective nonspecific effect of lysozyme in infections. Antibiotiki  
10 no.2:151-156 F '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. L.Ya.Ebert) Chelyabinskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

L. 08685-67 MFT(1) JK  
ACC NR: AP 6028950

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/062/008/0068/0070

AUTHOR: Bukharin, O. V.; Yakovleva, Z. M.

ORG: Department of Microbiology /Director-Prof. L. Ya. Ebert/, Chelyabinsk Medical Institute (Kafedra mikrobiologii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Protective effect of prodigiozan on experimental infections and immunological reactions of the body

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 62, no. 8, 1966, 68-70

TOPIC TAGS: bacterial polysaccharide, immunology, protective effect, prodigiozan, INFECTIVE DISEASE

ABSTRACT: The effect of prodigiozan<sup>b</sup> (series 266 developed in Z. V. Yermol'yeva's laboratory) on Salmonella typhimurium was studied using 120 white mice weighing 18—20 g. Prior to the experiment, the animals were injected subcutaneously with a 1 µg/kg dose of prodigiozan, prodigiozan with vitamins B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>6</sub>, and B<sub>12</sub>, or vitamins alone. They were then injected subcutaneously with a lethal (LD<sub>100</sub>) dose of Salmonella (4000 microbe cells). Mean viability was used as the criterion for the effectiveness of the preparation. Humoral factors of immunity were

Card 1/3

UDC: 615.779.925-06:616.9-092.9

L 08685-67

ACC NR: AP6028950

studied using 32 guinea pigs and 150 white mice. Here, normal antibody content and the immunological activity of blood serum in guinea pigs and mice administered 1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$  of prodigiozan were determined. After an hour, mice were then injected intraperitoneally with an LD<sub>50</sub> ( $50 \times 10^6$  cells) dose of *Bact. pyocyaneum*. Paired sera were administered in 0.2 ml doses (1:2 dilution). Some results of these studies are given in Table 1. It was concluded that prodigiozan was able to

Table 1. Protective effect of prodigiozan on *Salmonella* infected mice

| No. | Preparation  | No. of animals | Mean viability (in days) | P     |
|-----|--|----------------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1.  | Placebo  | 30             | $4.5 \pm 0.4$            | -     |
| 2.  | Prodigiozan  | 30             | $6.7 \pm 0.4$            | <0.01 |
| 3.  | Prodigiozan plus vitamins                                      | 30             | $6.5 \pm 0.4$            | <0.01 |
| 4.  | Vitamins B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>6</sub> , and B <sub>12</sub> | 30             | $5.6 \pm 0.4$            | >0.05 |

Card 2/3

L 08685-67  
ACC NR: AP6028950

reliably increase the serum immunoactivity of infected guinea pigs. This was also found to be true of *Bact. pyocyanum*-infected mice. However, the humoral mechanism of the effect of prodigiozan remained unclear and further investigations of this preparation were deemed necessary. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 008

Card 3/3 m.

EUKHARIN, P.D., Cand. Bio Sci--(disc) <sup>To best</sup> ~~whether~~ regime and the heat re-  
sistance of certain cultivated plants." Nov, 1951. 16 pp. Lin of Education  
RSFDR. Mos Oblast <sup>o, A.D.</sup> Fedn Inst im N.K.Krupskaya), 150 copies (IL, 47-53,  
.131)

-24-

BUKHARIN, P.D.

Temperature of leaves and heat resistance of some cultivated plants  
[with summary in English]. Fiziol. rast. 5 no.2:123-131 Mr-Ap '58.  
(MIRA 11:4)

1.Polyarno-al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala im. S.M.  
Kirova AN SSSR, Kirovsk Murmanskij.  
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)  
(Leaves)

BUKHARIN, P.D.

Carotene in introduced plants with regard to vertical zonality.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.4:971-974 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Polyarno-Al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala imeni  
S.M. Kirova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavлено академиком N.V.  
TSitsinym.

(Carotene)  
(Murmansk Province-- Mountain ecology)

MEDVEDEV, P.M.; BUKHARIN, P.D.

Selection of forage plants for Murmansk Province. Biul. Glav. bot. sada  
no. 51:23-31 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Polyarno-al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR imeni  
Kirova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330006-9

ANAN'INA, V.M., kand. biolog. nauk; BUKHARIN, P.D., kand. biolog. nauk

Summer in the Khibiny Mountains. Priroda 54 no.6:125-136. je 1956.  
(AIRA 18:6)

l. Ployarno-al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad, Kirovsk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330006-9"

MEDVEDEV, P.M.; BUKHARIN, P.D.

Introducing into cultivation wild leguminous forage plants of  
Murmansk Province. Biul.Glav.bot.sada. no.58:3-9 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Polyarno-al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala  
imeni S.M.Kirova AN SSSR g. Kirovsk.

BUKHARIN, S.I., inzhener; SHTERENGAS, N.S., inzhener.

The KK-5 gantry crane. Mekh.trud.rab. 10 no.6:15-16 Je '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

*BUKHARIN, S.I.*

AL'TSHULER, Z.Ye., inzh.; BASTUNSKIY, M.A., inzh.; BERSTEL', V.N., inzh.; BIRZNERG, I.E., inzh.; BOGOPOLSKIY, B.Kh., inzh.; BUKHARIN, S.I., inzh.; GERSHTEYN, B.G., inzh.; GRINSHPUN, L.V., inzh.; DRAYFER, G.I., inzh.; DILERSHTEYN, A.G., inzh.; ZLATOPOL'SKIY, D.S., inzh.; KIANYUK, A.V., inzh.; KOZIN, Yu.V., inzh.; LEVITIN, I.P., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, L.F., inzh.; MEL'KUMOV, L.G., inzh.; NADEL', M.B., inzh.; PAVLOV, N.A., inzh.; PASIHN, D.A., inzh.; PESIN, B.Ya., inzh.; PYATKOVSKIY, P.I., inzh.; RAZNOSCHIKOV, D.V., inzh.; ROZENOYER, G.Ya., inzh.; ROZENBERG, R.L., inzh.; ROYTENBARG, N.L., inzh.; RYABINSKIY, Ya.I., inzh.; SYPCHENKO, I.I., inzh.; TABACHNIKOV, L.D., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, M.S., inzh.; SHTRAKHMAN, G.Ya., inzh.; SITTERINGAS, N.S., inzh.; LEVITIN, I.P., otvetstvennyy red.; STEL'MAKH, A.N., red.izd-va; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Overall mechanization and automatization of production processes in the coal industry] Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov v ugel'noi promyshlennosti. Pod red. IU.V.Kozina i dr. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 82 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut. 2. Institut Giprougleavtomatizatsiya i Tekhnicheskogo Upravleniya Ministerstva ugel'noy promyshlennosti (for all except: Levitin, Stel'makh, Bekker)

(Automatic control) (Coal mining machinery)

BUKHARIN, S. I.

100-7-5/11

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TITLE: Tubular Tower Crane BTK-5/8 (Bashenny trubchatyy kran  
BTK-5/8)

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ABSTRACT: The Collective of the Planning and Construction Institute of Giprougleavtomatizatsiya (Kollektiv proyekto-konstruktorskoy institut) has constructed a new tower crane -TK-5/8 for hoisting large panels and large blocks of building units (Fig.1). The construction of the crane is based on the construction of the cranes BTK-30 and BTK-100. Specifications of the new crane are given. The 30 m high, tubular mast is fixed to a turntable; an arm is hinged to the top of the mast. The crane mechanism is at the level of the turntable; this positioning helps to lower the centre of gravity of the crane. The crane rests on a tripod structure which is seated on rails. The turning radius can thus be restricted to 8 m. The load transmitted onto the tripod is determined more accurately. It is, however, necessary to increase the base of the crane by approximately 30% which entails increased requirements of rail track. A hook is fixed to the mobile carriage to facilitate the positioning of the

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Tubular Tower Crane BTK-5/8

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required loads. The arm of the crane can be raised and the hook carriage locked (fixed) when exceptionally large-sized loads are handled. The arm is raised by means of a winch, the latter being provided with a special drum. The BTK-5/8 crane shows the following advantages: 1) The weight of the tubular mast is 25% lower than of masts used at present; 2) It can be moved to any part of the circumference of the building and to any location on the building site without further dismantling and reassembly; 3) The crane mechanism includes safety devices which limit extreme positioning and extreme loads. These limits are: for a 5-ton load: horizontal arm and height limit of 18-30 m; for an 8-ton load: 3 - 18 m; a 5-ton load when the arm is elevated. The tripod gantry terminates in a circular base, i.e. the turntable of the mast. The legs form an equilateral triangle, each side being 9.235 mm long. The leg supports are made of steel plates (thickness 3 mm). The turntable has a serrated ring round the circular base. The mast consists of tubes sections which are 720 x 12 mm, 1 020 x 10 mm and 920 x 10 mm long, the top being 820 x 10 mm. The 36.9 m long arm is assembled from 5 sections. At the top of the turntable are: the transmissions for the hook carriage and for hoisting the arm and the operator's

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Tubular Tower Crane BK-5/8

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cabin. The counterbalance is under the platform. The system of cables and pulleys (Fig.3) was designed by Engineer Yu.M. Krichevskiy. The crane is assembled with the aid of a 5-ton capacity lorry mounted crane (Fig.4). This crane was constructed in the Yasinovatskiy Machine Building Factory (Yasinovatskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod). 14 cranes have so far been constructed and are used on building constructions in open-cast coal mining in Donbass, the Urals, etc. There are 4 figures.

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